1 2	3	4	5	6
E&PD, Sikkim	State Sector	3	8	24.00
Sub Total		4	11	84.00
20. West Bengal				
D.V.C.	Central Sector	2	5	14320
WBSEB	State Sector	8	22	606.50
Sub Total		10	27	749.70
21. A&N Islands (ER)	State Sector	1	3	525
22. Arunachal Pradesh				
NEEPCO	Central Sector	1	3	405.00
DoP, Arunachal Pradesh	Private Sector	4	10	18.50
Sub Total		5	13	423.50
23. Assam				
NEEPCO	Central Sector	2	5	225.00
APGCL	State Sector	1	2	100.00
Sub Total		3	7	325.00
24. Meghilaya				
NEEPCO	Central Sector	1	2	50.00
MeSEB	State Sector	5	14	18520
Sub Total		6	16	235.20
25. Nagaland				
NEEPCO	Central Sector	1	3	75.00
DoP, Nagaland	State Sector	1	3	24.00
Sub Total		2	6	99.00
26. Manipur				
NHPC	Central Sector	1	3	105.00
27. Tripura				
DoP, Tripura	State Sector	1	3	15.00
TOTAL ALL INDIA		275	818	35549.10

SOURCE: CEA

NOTE: (1) Station capacity upto 3 MW not included.

Rural electrification programme

1413. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has proposed to make rural electrification programme mandatory for States, manage rural electric distribution through Franchisees;

(b) if so, to what extent this programme would be beneficial for those of the nearly 1.5 lakh villages and 78 million rural households, which are still awaiting for electrification;

(c) whether Government would consider to treat the local Panchayats as franchisees to the fiscal promotion of local authority;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. Deployment of franchisees for management of rural distribution in projects financed under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) has been made mandatory. The States have provided prior commitment for deployment of franchisees under RGGVY before sanction of the projects to avail capital subsidy under the scheme.

(b) Deployment of franchisees in the rural distribution system would be beneficial to the rural Households and is likely to improve customer service, improve the revenue collection and reduce losses of the state power utilities. Based on sample study by independent NGOs following benefits have already been felt as a result of installation of franchisees system:—

1. Generation of Business opportunities for the local people.
2. Direct employment to villagers including women.
3. Improvement in consumer services.
4. Enhancement in revenue collection.
5. Increase in domestic, commercial and agriculture consumers.
6. Decrease in AT & C losses.
7. Consumer records in villages have been systematized.
8. Defective meter replacements are in process and electronic meters owned by consumers are in use.
9. Regular meter reading and billing on monthly basis is in progress.

(c) to (e) Under RGGVY, Panchayati Raj Institutions will have an important role of overseeing, in advisory capacity, the delivery of services by the franchisees according to their identified responsibilities. The State Government could also encourage the Panchayati Raj institutions to take on responsibility of franchisee as and when such institutions have developed to the extent that they can undertake contractual obligations, raise resources form market and can discharge associated legal responsibilities. In such cases, appropriate mechanisms should be put in place by the state government for independent overseeing of the franchisee function of these institutions.

Electrification of villages in Orissa

1414. SHRI BHAGIRATHI MAJHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Orissa during the Tenth Five Year Plan and the Eleventh Five Year Plan under the Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification Programme (RREP) and the funds utilized by the State;

(b) the number of villages in the State which have been completely electrified, so far;